

## HEIR TO A FORTUNE IS IN THE TOMBS.

Henry Schoenfeld Arrested on the Day He Received Notice of His Luck.

Accused of Swindling Negroes Out of Petty Sums, and Yet Over Half a Million Is Due Him.

AN UNCLE LEFT HIM \$568,000.

Would Have Received Another Large Sum Had He Kept a Stolen Jewel—Is a Deserter from the British Army.

Henry Schoenfeld, a laborer, of No. 322 Water street, with his wife and two children, received notice Saturday that he had fallen heir to over \$568,000. He is today the occupant of a cell in the Tombs Prison awaiting trial on a charge of swindling. He was arrested Saturday and arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Crane in the Central Police Court, who held him for examination next Tuesday.

While Patrolman Mallon, of the Leonard Street Station, was on duty at St. John's Park Saturday afternoon he was accosted by Schoenfeld, who begged protection from two negroes who were chasing him. A mo-

ter on the street, but when confronted with the signature, "Your mother, Mary Jane Schoenfeld," he acknowledged that it was sent to him, but refused to make any further statement at the time. He is thirty-eight years old and has small, cunning eyes. He said he had a wife and family.

Captain Cross sent Detective P. F. Garigan to the address, and found the man was known as Henry Kelly. In explanation of this the prisoner said that his mother had married a second time and he had taken the name of his stepfather to keep the fact of his arrest from the other occupants of the house in which he lived.

When seen in the Tombs prison Kelly said he was born in Dublin, and was educated at Trinity College. His father was an English army officer, and his uncle, John Hale, was a merchant who had made a fortune in the California gold mines in '49. He carried his money back to England, and engaged in mercantile pursuits and managed to more than double his original gains at the mines. After completing his education, Kelly said, he was put in the British army. His father died soon afterward and he got into a scrape and deserted and came to this country twelve or fourteen years ago. His mother then married a man named Schoenfeld, and has since that time sent him remittances at regular intervals.

CANNOT PRODUCE THE EVIDENCE. "It makes no difference," he said, "what the difficulties were I got into in England, for I never intend to go back to that country again. What worries me now is how I am going to get out of here to meet my uncle's lawyer. Of course, I cannot produce the Masonic emblem my mother refers to in her letter, so I will not get the \$25,000, but that does not interfere with my share of the \$400,000."

## BABES DESERTED ON AN OCEAN STEAMER.

A Guilty Mother, Fearing a Husband's Vengeance, Leaves the California at Havre.

Dared Not Face the Man Who Came Here Three Years Ago to Win a Home for Her.

HER TWO CHILDREN WELL CARED FOR

Worse Than Orphaned, They Were Brought Ashore at Ellis Island Yesterday by Two Strong-Armed Sailors.

Bundled in shawls until only their eyes and the tips of their noses were visible, two little tots were carried ashore at Ellis Island, yesterday, from the immigrant transfer steamer George Starr. The little ones were Hedwig and Johan Seiva, natives of Lithuania, in Eastern Russia, and they were stowaway passengers on the Hamburg liner California, which arrived yesterday from that and intervening ports. The brace of sturdy tots who had the little ones in charge handled them as if they feared they might break. Some tenderness was needed by their mother at Havre, where the California touched on February 22. Hedwig is a pretty, flaxen-haired, blue-eyed girl of two years, while Johan, her baby brother, is only three months old. He is plump as a porcupine, and known as any nut, with soft, dark-brown hair and big blue eyes, that opened wide in silent wonder as he viewed the strange surroundings of the landing depot. Johan was ill, and both children were immediately taken to the hospital, where Dr. Newborn placed them in charge of the matron.

The sailors who brought them to Ellis Island, the immigrants who came on the California, and the officers of the vessel were questioned, and little by little the story of those worse than orphaned babies was disclosed. Stanislaus Seiva and his wife Anna are natives of the little village of Galtztein, in Lithuania. The couple, it is said, were married some four years ago and three years ago Stanislaus decided to try his fortunes in America. LEFT HIS WIFE BEHIND. He could not afford to take his wife with him, but he promised to send for her just as soon as he could secure a home. Then he kissed her good-by and started for the New World.

Mrs. Seiva, who is now but twenty-seven years old, remained in her native village. The two babes were lying in a clean, comfortable cot in the Ellis Island Hospital last evening. Little Hedwig had several times prattled in her native tongue, but no one in the hospital could interpret her words. When the regular interpreter came Hedwig became suddenly silent and fixed her gaze on the gold braid of his cap.



Baby Seiva.

the captain, who had the vessel searched. Then the passenger who had seen Mrs. Seiva land at Havre told of it. Her fear to meet her husband was recalled and it was apparent to all that she had deliberately deserted the children.

For the rest of the voyage Hedwig and Johan were tenderly cared for, and when two of the crew were ordered to take them to Ellis Island yesterday it was not until the seamen had been duly impressed with the importance of their mission that they were allowed to depart.

LOOKING FOR HIS WIFE.

Seiva had written his wife that he would meet her at Ellis Island, and he called at the Hamburg Line office, in Broadway, last Saturday, and inquired if the California had arrived. He said then that he had been living in New York for some time, and that he would call at Ellis Island the next day. He was not there yesterday, but the Ellis Island officials expect him to call to-day. The passengers said the address Mrs. Seiva had given was "Falls Glass, U. S. A."

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ONE MAN AGAINST SIX.  
A Colored Man Kills One Assailant and Seriously Wounded Three Others with a Knife.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8.—During a fight late last night at Twenty-third and Lombard streets, George Queen, colored, aged twenty years, stabbed and killed John O'Brien, fatally cut Joseph Sweeney and quite seriously wounded Thomas Reaney and Charles Fisher. All Queen's victims were white.

The white man, from what can be learned of the circumstances which led up to the fight, was largely to blame for the trouble. Earlier in the evening they had taunted Queen as he passed them on the street, and a little later they became involved in a quarrel with another colored man and chased him some distance to beat him. After his first encounter with the whites Queen returned home and armed himself with a large butcher knife and returned to the street. An eyewitness says that the white men assailed Queen, and that he used the knife against a crowd of six assailants.

Queen made no attempt to escape after the fight and was arrested and locked up. The morning he was committed to jail without bail to await the action of the Coroner. In his ante-mortem statement, taken at the hospital, Sweeney said that he had nothing to do with the fight, and was attracted to the scene by the struggling men in the street, and that the assault upon him was entirely unprovoked. Fisher made a similar statement.

THEIR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The Golden Wedding of a Connecticut Couple to Be Observed To-night.

Pittsford, Conn., March 8.—The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Darius S. Skinner will be celebrated by a big reception in K. of C. Hall to-morrow evening. The worthy people are among the most prominent residents of Windham County and are also well known in Providence, where they resided for thirty years, and where Mr. Skinner made a fortune during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were both born in Pittsford, the former February 23, 1823, and the latter June 29, 1820.

The first ancestor of Mr. Skinner was an early settler in Connecticut, and also a Revolutionary soldier, serving continuously from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. His great-grandfather was before the Revolution. Deputy Royal Governor of the Province of Rhode Island. Both Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were educated in the common schools of Pittsford, and Mr. Skinner, afterward attending the old Thompson Academy. Their wedding took place March 9, 1846, at the house of Smith Wilkinson, the president manager of the Pomfret Manufacturing Company. Among those present at the ceremony were now living, Rev. William Almon, Haverford, Mass.; Mrs. Abby Kelley, both of this city, and Mrs. Mary Mason, of Norwich.

GOTHAM'S GUESTS.

Holland—M. B. Ross, San Francisco; W. S. McCreary, Chicago; C. K. G. Billings, Chicago; Nelson Perlin, Baltimore; J. H. White, Baltimore; J. M. Fred Uman, Chicago; Lieutenant-Colonel M. Hunsaker, Pittsburg; M. Taylor, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lamborn, Boston; W. P. Wadsworth—John Jose Rojas, Caracas; W. B. Wiley, Chicago; Frank May, Montreal; J. F. Lewis, Chicago.

Brunswick—J. B. Arnold, Ottawa, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Wormser, Montreal; L. A. Marks, St. Paul; J. de la Bonifaz, Paris; O. T. Martin, Springfield, O.; R. C. Chambers, Salt Lake City; J. P. Sands, Boston.

Hoffmann—W. Bullard, Buffalo; W. Barnett, Albany; J. Mayer, Chicago; A. M. Bishop, Cincinnati; J. Lettman, Budapest; R. Bloor, San Francisco; D. D. Stiles, Richmond, Va.; B. G. French, Cresline, O.; C. Nicholson, Havana.

Albany—J. S. Wisnall, Bradford; J. S. Clark, Boston.

Sturtevant—J. P. Parsons, Birmingham; J. Horne, Boston; L. La Roy, St. Paul; R. Williams, San Francisco; J. Holch, Philadelphia; J. S. Patterson, Chicago.

## CLASH OF MUSICAL RIVALS.

The Fight for Supremacy Causes Trouble in the Central Labor Union.

Delegate Johnson Called Delegate Jones a Liar, but Apologized Afterward.

M. M. P. U. SAID TO BE STUCK UP.

It Has More Members than the Manhattan M. U., but the Little Order Wants the Big One to Obey All Its Behests.

The clash between the musical unions of New York produced anything but harmony at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. The trouble arises from the efforts of the Manhattan Musical Union, which is represented in the Central Labor Union, to have only its members employed in the orchestras of the various theatres.

The Musical Mutual Protective Union is by far the larger organization, and is represented in nearly every theatre in the city, though it is not affiliated with the Central Labor Union, having been suspended about ten years ago for refusing to join in a sympathetic strike.

It had been decided by the Manhattan Union to proceed against the Fourteenth Street Theatre first, and the subject came up yesterday on the reading of the following letter to the Central Labor Union from Manager Rosenquest:

Jacob E. Rosenquest, Secretary Central Labor Union, to M. M. P. U. committee requesting your union called on me yesterday regarding the proposed consolidation of the two musical unions and their mutual protective union. I believe from what my leader says that there can be no possible objection to the consolidation in your endeavor. Some of my people are officers in the union. I would not be well to go straight at the officers but believe the consolidation can be made in that way without the slightest difficulty.

J. WESLEY ROSENQUEST.

HARMONY WITH A GUN.

Delegate Mullen, of the Manhattan Musical Union, said that McQueen, M. M. P. U., was not affiliated with the Central Labor Union. Delegate Lloyd, of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, suggested that the best way would be for the committee to interview the officers of the M. M. P. U.

"They won't gain much by that," said Delegate Edwards. "I tried it once and got snubbed. God help the committee that goes to see them."

Delegate Mullen again got up and said

## EZRA CORNELL'S ESTATE.

After Twenty Years of Legal Complication the Administrator is Ordered to Account.

Ithaca, March 8.—Judge Almy rendered a final decision to-day on the accounting of Franklin C. Cornell, compelling him to make a settlement in his capacity as administrator of the estate of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University. This matter has been pending for twenty years, and results in a decree of settlement for about \$350,000 in money and 855 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock.

When Ezra Cornell died intestate, December 3, 1874, he left a widow, Mary Ann Cornell, since deceased, and five children, Alonzo B., Franklin C., O. P., Cornell and Mary E. Cornell and Emma C. Blair. Franklin C. Cornell was appointed administrator of the estate by Surrogate Almy, and on November 3, 1883, he filed with the Surrogate an inventory of the personal estate of the deceased to the amount of \$807,687.18. On June 20, 1881, as he had made no move for a final settlement of his accounts, Mrs. Blair filed a petition for settlement in response to a subpoena with vouchers concerned with the same.

J. E. Warren, of Ithaca, appeared for the administrator, and Colonel Blair, of New York, appeared for his wife, Mrs. Emma Cornell Blair, and for ten years the case remained pending.

Mary Ann Cornell, the widow, died September 2, 1891, dividing her property between her children, and share "like," after certain bequests to her two daughters. On May 13, 1892, the administrator filed his second petition, stating his readiness to make a final settlement, and asking for a judicial winding up by the Surrogate. As further objections were made by the heirs to his accounting as set forth by the petition of 1881, Surrogate Almy denied the petition of the administrator, but granted the Surrogate's order. Next the administrator appealed to the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the decision of the General Term. The case was then sent back to Referee Waters. After holding trial for six months, Mr. Waters died without making a report, and Judge Almy then appointed Judge Teller, of Auburn, referee.

The original assets which were left in the hands of the administrator amounted to \$1,378,378, but the estate has now dwindled down to less than half that amount.

## GIRL CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Teresina Olsore Arrested for Stealing

Gloves and Ribbons from a Store.

Teresina Olsore, a pretty Portuguese girl, seventeen years old, whose home is at No. 94 Oliver street, was arraigned in Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged with shoplifting. The private detective of an East Side store said that the girl had stolen three pairs of gloves and some ribbon. Teresina is unable to speak English, and through an interpreter denied her guilt and wept bitterly when told that she was to be locked up in default of \$500 bonds.

## THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Critical Period in the Life of a Woman.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet, during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says— "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the 'change of life,' and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected. 'I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it.'—Mrs. L. KELLY, Patchogue, L. I.

West 14th St. 1876  
COWPERTHWAIT'S  
"RELIABLE"  
CARPETS

MARVELS OF BEAUTY & CHEAPNESS  
A Fine Axminster Carpet  
at \$1.00 Per yard.  
NEW GOODS—NEW COLORINGS.

This price shows how far we are in advance of the market. Only the finest wool, perfectly finished, could show such dainty shades exquisitely blended.

SAVING PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR IN OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.  
CASH OR CREDIT  
COWPERTHWAIT & CO.  
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.  
NEAR 6TH AV.  
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.



ment later one of the colored men reached the office. He gave the name of Frank Cox, a waiter, of No. 100 Duane street, and said he lived in Brooklyn. He declared Schoenfeld met him a few days ago and offered to procure him work if he would give him \$3. The man had but half the amount, which he gave, Schoenfeld promised to see him later, but failed to do so. He had never seen him again until a few minutes before he met the officers, when he observed him playing the same game on another negro.

The officer took Schoenfeld to the Leonard Street Station.

INHERITED A BIG FORTUNE.

On being searched a letter was found on him from his mother, dated at Clifford Villa, Stratford road, Manchester, England, notifying him that he much, his brother, had just died, leaving \$400,000. The letter, among four, of which he was one. The letter was well written and couched in the most affectionate terms, but showed plainly that Henry had been the black sheep of the family. It referred to his desertion from the British army and then devoted much space in describing how the stores of the city had been closed the afternoon of the uncle's funeral, as a mark of respect.

After the funeral," said the letter, "Alfred Mollie, Queen's Counsel, requested us all to assemble in the library, where your uncle's will was read. You may imagine how surprised and pleased we were to learn for the first time that he had forgiven you for the past, and had left his entire fortune to us four. You receive one-fourth of \$400,000."

The letter also referred to the man's actions some years ago, when he was said to have stolen from his uncle a Masonic emblem set with diamonds, which the old gentleman had greatly valued. With an effort to mitigate the man's crime, the mother had endeavored to impress upon his mind that he had taken the jewel as a remembrance. That she must have to an extent succeeded is shown by the fact that the uncle had left in the Bank of England a sealed package addressed to Mrs. Mary Jane Schoenfeld, his sister, with an endorsement that it should not be opened until after his death. A codicil in the will referred to this package, which contained \$25,000.

In addition to the money, in Bank of England notes, there was a letter of instructions requiring Mr. Mollie, the family lawyer, to hunt up the nephew and demand from him the Masonic jewel. If it was produced instantly he was to receive in return the \$25,000, which was entirely distinct from his share of the \$400,000. If he could not produce the jewel the money was to go to the Masonic Orphans' Asylum.

CANNOT GO TO ENGLAND.

The mother shows her profound love for the man by informing him of this fact and notifying him that Mr. Mollie will reach New York on a White Star line steamer about March 10, and to be prepared to hand over the diamond emblem. The letter also said that he should not return to England, as the family had failed in their efforts to effect a compromise with the War office on the subject of his desertion, but to engage counsel and send him to England in his stead.

Mr. Mollie, the letter said, would be accompanied by Henry Rogers, who would be able to identify him, and on this for the matter having been gone through, he would receive a draft for \$10,000.

Schoenfeld at first said he found the let-

## Wealthy Man Locked Up in the Tombs.

Henry Schoenfeld, alias Kelly, was arrested Saturday on the charge of swindling negroes out of petty sums. In Schoenfeld's pocket was found a letter received the day of his arrest, telling him that he had inherited over \$500,000, left by his uncle, an Englishman. Part of the money will be paid him inside of two weeks. Schoenfeld has a family, consisting of a wife and two children, living in poverty in a tenement house on Water street.

One of the keepers of the Tombs says he has known Kelly for nearly ten years, and he has lived in expectation of coming into a fortune some day. His wife, a handsome woman, twenty-eight years old, was seen in their home at No. 242 Water street. They occupy two rear rooms, over an Italian saloon. The place shows poverty at every turn. The entire furniture of the two rooms consisted of a bed, a stove, two chairs and a table. The floors were bare and cold, and the woman and children were very poorly clad. The mother was standing by a window crying, while the younger child, a delicate-looking little girl of about two years, was tugging at her skirts. The older child is four years old, and was rocking herself in an ingeniously made cradle, cut from half a barrel. Mrs. Kelly said she had been married to Kelly for eight years, during which time he had left her on several occasions. Her husband frequently received letters from England containing money, but he would never reveal to her who they came from, and told her but little of his former history. She is unable to read and write, but manages to make a few dollars making dresses for the other tenants of the house. Her husband, she said, drank considerably, and only once she remembered him being employed, when he worked for two weeks in one of the Brooklyn sugar refineries.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

The readers of the Journal represent such a good class of people that when they advertise for help the man or woman is pretty sure to get a good situation. The cost per line, eight words to the line, is ten cents, and you get a free advertisement in Das Morgen-Journal if you so desire.